PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1999 General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 14

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Economic revitalization area" means an area which is within the corporate limits of a city, town, or county which has become undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of a lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevent a normal development of property or use of property. The term "economic revitalization area" also includes:
 - (A) any area where a facility or a group of facilities that are technologically, economically, or energy obsolete are located and where the obsolescence may lead to a decline in employment and tax revenues; and
 - (B) a residentially distressed area, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (2) "City" means any city in this state, and "town" means any town incorporated under IC 36-5-1.
- (3) "New manufacturing equipment" means any tangible personal property which:











- (A) was installed after February 28, 1983, and before January 1, 2006, in an area that is declared an economic revitalization area after February 28, 1983, in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed; or
- (B) is used in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property, including but not limited to use to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
- (C) was acquired by its owner for use as described in clause (B) and was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.

However, notwithstanding any other law, the term includes tangible personal property that is used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products and was installed after March 1, 1993, and before March 2, 1996, even if the property was installed before the area where the property is located was designated as an economic revitalization area or the statement of benefits for the property was approved by the designating body. (4) "Property" means a building or structure, but does not include

- land.
 (5) "Redevelopment" means the construction of new structures in
- economic revitalization areas, either: (A) on unimproved real estate; or
 - (B) on real estate upon which a prior existing structure is demolished to allow for a new construction.
- (6) "Rehabilitation" means the remodeling, repair, or betterment of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of property.
- (7) "Designating body" means the following:
 - (A) For a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.
 - (B) For a county containing a consolidated city, the metropolitan development commission.
- (8) "Deduction application" means either:
 - (A) the application filed in accordance with section 5 of this chapter by a property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter; or
 - (B) the application filed in accordance with section 5.5 of this chapter by a person who desires to obtain the deduction



provided by section 4.5 of this chapter.

- (9) "Designation application" means an application that is filed with a designating body to assist that body in making a determination about whether a particular area should be designated as an economic revitalization area.
- (10) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-99(a). The term includes waste determined to be a hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).
- (11) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a). However, the term does not include dead animals or any animal solid or semisolid wastes.
- (12) "New research and development equipment" means tangible personal property that:
 - (A) is installed after June 30, 2000, and before January 1, 2006, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;
 - (B) consists of:
 - (i) laboratory equipment;
 - (ii) research and development equipment;
 - (iii) computers and computer software;
 - (iv) telecommunications equipment; or
 - (v) testing equipment;
 - (C) is used in research and development activities devoted directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research and development for new products, new uses of existing products, or improving or testing existing products; and
 - (D) is acquired by the property owner for purposes described in this subdivision and was never before used by the owner for any purpose in Indiana.

The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used for or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies, consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion, or research in connection with literacy, history, or similar projects.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 2. (a) A designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is an economic revitalization area. However, the deduction provided by this chapter for economic revitalization areas not within a city or town shall not be available to retail businesses.

(b) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or



town, a designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is a residentially distressed area. Designation of an area as a residentially distressed area has the same effect as designating an area as an economic revitalization area, except that the amount of the deduction shall be calculated as specified in section 4.1 of this chapter and the deduction is allowed for **not more than** five (5) years. In order to declare a particular area a residentially distressed area, the designating body must follow the same procedure that is required to designate an area as an economic revitalization area and must make all the following additional findings or all the additional findings described in subsection (c):

- (1) The area is comprised of parcels that are either unimproved or contain only one (1) or two (2) family dwellings or multifamily dwellings designed for up to four (4) families, including accessory buildings for those dwellings.
- (2) Any dwellings in the area are not permanently occupied and are:
 - (A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or
 - (B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
- (3) Parcels of property in the area:
 - (A) have been sold and not redeemed under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25; or
 - (B) are owned by a unit of local government.

However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection or one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (c).

- (c) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or town, a designating body that wishes to designate a particular area a residentially distressed area may make the following additional findings as an alternative to the additional findings described in subsection (b):
 - (1) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are not permanently occupied or a significant number of parcels in the area are vacant land.
 - (2) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are:
 - (A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or
 - (B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
 - (3) The area has experienced a net loss in the number of dwelling units, as documented by census information, local building and demolition permits, or certificates of occupancy, or the area is



owned by Indiana or the United States.

(4) The area (plus any areas previously designated under this subsection) will not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total area within the designating body's jurisdiction.

However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection as an alternative to one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (b).

- (d) A designating body is required to attach the following conditions to the grant of a residentially distressed area designation:
 - (1) The deduction will not be allowed unless the dwelling is rehabilitated to meet local code standards for habitability.
 - (2) If a designation application is filed, the designating body may require that the redevelopment or rehabilitation be completed within a reasonable period of time.
- (e) To make a designation described in subsection (a) or (b), the designating body shall use procedures prescribed in section 2.5 of this chapter.
- (f) The property tax deductions provided by sections 3 and 4.5 of this chapter are only available for property and new manufacturing equipment respectively, within an area which the designating body finds to be an economic revitalization area.
- (g) The designating body may adopt a resolution establishing general standards to be used, along with the requirements set forth in the definition of economic revitalization area, by the designating body in finding an area to be an economic revitalization area. The standards must have a reasonable relationship to the development objectives of the area in which the designating body has jurisdiction. The following three (3) sets of standards may be established:
 - (1) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for economic revitalization areas that are not residentially distressed areas.
 - (2) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for residentially distressed areas.
 - (3) One (1) relative to the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter.
- (h) A designating body may impose a fee for filing a designation application for a person requesting the designation of a particular area as an economic revitalization area. The fee may be sufficient to defray actual processing and administrative costs. However, the fee charged for filing a designation application for a parcel that contains one (1) or



more owner-occupied, single-family dwellings may not exceed the cost of publishing the required notice.

- (i) In declaring an area an economic revitalization area, the designating body may:
 - (1) limit the time period to a certain number of calendar years during which the area shall be so designated;
 - (2) limit the type of deductions that will be allowed within the economic revitalization area to either the deduction allowed under section 3 of this chapter or the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter;
 - (3) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research and development equipment if a deduction under this chapter had not been filed before July 1, 1987, for that equipment;
 - (4) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to redevelopment and rehabilitation occurring in areas that are designated as economic revitalization areas on or after September 1, 1988; or
 - (5) impose reasonable conditions related to the purpose of this chapter or to the general standards adopted under subsection (g) for allowing the deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.

To exercise one (1) or more of these powers a designating body must include this fact in the resolution passed under section 2.5 of this chapter.

- (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a designating body limits the time period during which an area is an economic revitalization area, that limitation does not:
 - (1) prevent a taxpayer from obtaining a deduction for new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** installed before January 1, 2006, but after the expiration of the economic revitalization area if:
 - (A) the economic revitalization area designation expires after December 30, 1995; and
 - (B) the new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment**, **or both**, was described in a statement of benefits submitted to and approved by the designating body in accordance with section 4.5 of this chapter before the expiration of the economic revitalization area designation; or



- (2) limit the length of time a taxpayer is entitled to receive a deduction to a number of years that is less than the number of years designated under section 4 or 4.5 of this chapter.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, deductions: (1) that are authorized under section 3 of this chapter for property in an area designated as an urban development area before March 1, 1983, and that are based on an increase in assessed valuation resulting from redevelopment or rehabilitation that occurs before

March 1, 1983; or

(2) that are authorized under section 4.5 of this chapter for new manufacturing equipment installed in an area designated as an urban development area before March 1, 1983;

apply according to the provisions of this chapter as they existed at the time that an application for the deduction was first made. No deduction that is based on the location of property or new manufacturing equipment in an urban development area is authorized under this chapter after February 28, 1983, unless the initial increase in assessed value resulting from the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment occurred before March 1, 1983.

(l) If property located in an economic revitalization area is also located in an allocation area (as defined in IC 36-7-14-39 or IC 36-7-15.1-26), an application for the property tax deduction provided by this chapter may not be approved unless the commission that designated the allocation area adopts a resolution approving the application.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12.1-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 2.5. (a) If a designating body finds that an area in its jurisdiction is an economic revitalization area, it shall either:

- (1) prepare maps and plats that identify the area; or
- (2) prepare a simplified description of the boundaries of the area by describing its location in relation to public ways, streams, or otherwise.
- (b) After the compilation of the materials described in subsection (a), the designating body shall pass a resolution declaring the area an economic revitalization area. The resolution must contain a description of the affected area and be filed with the county assessor. The A resolution adopted after June 30, 2000, may include a determination of whether the number of years a deduction under section 3 of this chapter is allowed. for three (3), six (6), or ten (10) years. In addition, if the resolution is adopted after April 30, 1991, June 30, 2000, the

resolution may include a determination of whether the number of years a deduction under section 4.5 of this chapter is allowed. for five (5) or ten (10) years.

- (c) After approval of a resolution under subsection (b), the designating body shall do the following:
 - (1) Publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
 - (2) File the following information with each taxing unit that has authority to levy property taxes in the geographic area where the economic revitalization area is located:
 - (A) A copy of the notice required by subdivision (1).
 - (B) A statement containing substantially the same information as a statement of benefits filed with the designating body before the hearing required by this section under sections 3 and 4.5 of this chapter.

The notice must state that a description of the affected area is available and can be inspected in the county assessor's office. The notice must also name a date when the designating body will receive and hear all remonstrances and objections from interested persons. The designating body shall file the information required by subdivision (2) with the officers of the taxing unit who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the public hearing. After considering the evidence, the designating body shall take final action determining whether the qualifications for an economic revitalization area have been met and confirming, modifying and confirming, or rescinding the resolution. This determination is final except that an appeal may be taken and heard as provided under subsections (d) and (e).

- (d) A person who filed a written remonstrance with the designating body under this section and who is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, initiate an appeal of that action by filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court a copy of the order of the designating body and his remonstrance against that order, together with his bond conditioned to pay the costs of his appeal if the appeal is determined against him. The only ground of appeal that the court may hear is whether the proposed project will meet the qualifications of the economic revitalization area law. The burden of proof is on the appellant.
- (e) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear



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evidence on the appeal, and may confirm the final action of the designating body or sustain the appeal. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12.1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 3. (a) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. If the designating body requires information from the applicant for economic revitalization area status for use in making its decision about whether to designate an economic revitalization area, the applicant shall provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing required by section 2.5(c) of this chapter. Otherwise, the statement of benefits form must be submitted to the designating body before the initiation of the redevelopment or rehabilitation for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter. The state board of tax commissioners shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following information:

- (1) A description of the proposed redevelopment or rehabilitation.
- (2) An estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of the redevelopment or rehabilitation and an estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.
- (3) An estimate of the value of the redevelopment or rehabilitation.

With the approval of the state board of tax commissioners, the statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.

- (b) The designating body must review the statement of benefits required under subsection (a). The designating body shall determine whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area or whether a deduction should be allowed, based on (and after it has made) the following findings:
 - (1) Whether the estimate of the value of the redevelopment or rehabilitation is reasonable for projects of that nature.
 - (2) Whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
 - (3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed



described redevelopment or rehabilitation.

- (4) Whether any other benefits about which information was requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
- (5) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the deduction.

A designating body may not designate an area an economic revitalization area or approve a deduction unless the findings required by this subsection are made in the affirmative.

- (c) Except as provided in subsections (a) through (b), the owner of property which is located in an economic revitalization area is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the property. If the area is a residentially distressed area, the period is **not more than** five (5) years. For all other economic revitalization areas **designated before July 1**, **2000**, the period is three (3), six (6), or ten (10) years. as determined under subsection (d). For all economic revitalization areas designated after June 30, 2000, the period is the number of years determined under subsection (d). The owner is entitled to a deduction if:
 - (1) the property has been rehabilitated; or
 - (2) the property is located on real estate which has been redeveloped.

The owner is entitled to the deduction for the first year, and any successive year or years, in which an increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation or redevelopment occurs and for the two (2), four (4), five (5), or nine (9) years immediately following each such year or years whichever is applicable. determined under subsection (d). However, property owners who had an area designated an urban development area pursuant to an application filed prior to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to a deduction for a five (5) year period. In addition, property owners who are entitled to a deduction under this chapter pursuant to an application filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled to a deduction for a ten (10) year period.

(d) For economic revitalization areas that are not residentially distressed areas. For an area designated as an economic revitalization area after June 30, 2000, that is not a residentially distressed area, the designating body shall determine whether the number of years for which the property owner is entitled to a deduction. for three (3) years, six (6) years, or ten (10) years. However, the deduction may not be allowed for more than ten (10) years. This determination shall be made:



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- (1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or
- (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent to the county auditor who shall make the deduction as provided in section 5 of this chapter.

A determination about whether the **number of years the** deduction is three (3), six (6), or ten (10) years allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).

- (e) Except for deductions related to redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property in a county containing a consolidated city or a deduction related to redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property initiated before December 31, 1987, in areas designated as economic revitalization areas before that date, a deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property may not be approved for the following facilities:
 - (1) Private or commercial golf course.
 - (2) Country club.
 - (3) Massage parlor.
 - (4) Tennis club.
 - (5) Skating facility (including roller skating, skateboarding, or ice skating).
 - (6) Racquet sport facility (including any handball or racquetball court)
 - (7) Hot tub facility.
 - (8) Suntan facility.
 - (9) Racetrack.
 - (10) Any facility the primary purpose of which is:
 - (A) retail food and beverage service;
 - (B) automobile sales or service; or
 - (C) other retail;

unless the facility is located in an economic development target area established under section 7 of this chapter.

- (11) Residential, unless:
 - (A) the facility is a multifamily facility that contains at least twenty percent (20%) of the units available for use by low and moderate income individuals;
 - (B) the facility is located in an economic development target area established under section 7 of this chapter; or
 - (C) the area is designated as a residentially distressed area.



- (12) A package liquor store that holds a liquor dealer's permit under IC 7.1-3-10 or any other entity that is required to operate under a license issued under IC 7.1. However, this subdivision does not apply to an applicant that:
 - (A) was eligible for tax abatement under this chapter before July 1, 1995; or
 - (B) is described in IC 7.1-5-7-11.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 2(i)(4) of this chapter, the amount of the deduction which the property owner is entitled to receive under section 3 of this chapter for a particular year equals the product of:

- (1) the increase in the assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation or redevelopment; multiplied by
- (2) the percentage prescribed in the table set forth in subsection (d).
- (b) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (a) shall be adjusted in accordance with this subsection in the following circumstances:
 - (1) If a general reassessment of real property occurs within the particular period of the deduction, the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that resulted from the general reassessment.
 - (2) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the redeveloped or rehabilitated property, the amount of any deduction shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that resulted from the appeal.

The state board of tax commissioners shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this subsection.

- (c) Property owners who had an area designated an urban development area pursuant to an application filed prior to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to the deduction for the first through the fifth years as provided in subsection $(\mathbf{d})(3)$. (d)(10). In addition, property owners who are entitled to a deduction under this chapter pursuant to an application filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled to a deduction for the first through the tenth years, as provided in subsection $(\mathbf{d})(3)$. (d)(10).
- (d) The percentage to be used in calculating the deduction under subsection (a) is as follows:
 - (1) For deductions allowed over a one (1) year period:



YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
(2) For deductions allowed over	r a two (2) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	50%	
(3) For deductions allowed over a	a three (3) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	66%	
3rd	33%	
(4) For deductions allowed over	r a four (4) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	75%	
3rd	50%	
4th	25%	
(5) For deductions allowed over	r a five (5) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	80%	
3rd	60%	
4th	40%	
5th	20%	
(2) (6) For deductions allowed ov	ver a six (6) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	85%	
3rd	66%	
4th	50%	
5th	34%	
6th	17%	\
(7) For deductions allowed over	r a seven (7) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	85%	
3rd	71%	
4th	57 %	
5th	43%	
6th	29%	
7th	14%	

(8) For deductions allowed over an eight (8) year period:





PERCENTAGE

YEAR OF DEDUCTION

1st	100%
2nd	88%
3rd	75%
4th	63%
5th	50%
6th	38%
7th	25%
8th	13%
(9) For deductions allowed over	a nine (9) year period:
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	88%
3rd	77%
4th	66%
5th	55%
6th	44%
7th	33%
8th	22%
9th	11%
(0) (40) = 1 1 1 1	(40)

(3) (10) For deductions allowed over a ten (10) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	95%
3rd	80%
4th	65%
5th	50%
6th	40%
7th	30%
8th	20%
9th	10%
10th	5%

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 4.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "personal property" means personal property other than inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11(a)).

(b) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. The applicant must provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing specified in section 2.5(c) of this chapter or before the installation of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, for which the person desires to claim a deduction



under this chapter. The state board of tax commissioners shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following information:

- (1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, that the person proposes to acquire.
- (2) With respect to:
 - (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
 - (B) new research and development equipment;

an estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of the installation of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, and an estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.

- (3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
- (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products by the new manufacturing equipment.

With the approval of the state board of tax commissioners, the statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.

- (c) The designating body must review the statement of benefits required under subsection (b). The designating body shall determine whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has made) the following findings:
 - (1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or **both,** is reasonable for equipment of that type.
 - (2) With respect to:
 - (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
 - (B) new research and development equipment;

whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be



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employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.

- (3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
- (4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, whether the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new manufacturing equipment.
- (5) Whether any other benefits about which information was requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
- (6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the deduction.

The designating body may not designate an area an economic revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the findings required by this subsection in the affirmative.

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), an owner of new manufacturing equipment whose statement of benefits is approved before May 1, 1991, is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for a period of five (5) years. Except as provided in subsections (f) and (i), an owner of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, whose statement of benefits is approved after April 30, 1991, June 30, 2000, is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for a period of five (5) years or ten (10) the number of years as determined by the designating body under subsection (h). Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) and in section 2(i)(3) of this chapter, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled to for a particular year equals the product of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, in the year that the equipment is installed; multiplied by
 - (2) the percentage prescribed in the table set forth in subsection











(e).

(e) The percentage to	be used in	calculating	the deduction	under
subsection (d) is as follow	s:			

(1) For deductions allowed over a one (1) year period:		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd and thereafter	0%	
(2) For deductions allowed ove	r a two (2) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	50%	
3rd and thereafter	0%	
(3) For deductions allowed ove		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	66%	
3rd	33%	
4th and thereafter	0%	
(4) For deductions allowed over a four (4) year period:		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	75%	
3rd	50%	
4th	25%	
5th and thereafter	0%	
(1) (5) For deductions allowed over a five (5) year period:		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	95% 80%	
3rd	80% 60%	
4th	65% 40%	
5th	50% 20%	
6th and thereafter	0%	
(6) For deductions allowed over a six (6) year period:		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	85%	
3rd	66%	
4th	50%	
5th	34%	

25%

0%



6th

7th and thereafter



(7) For deductions allowed over		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	85%	
3rd	71%	
4th	57%	
5th	43%	
6th	29%	
7th	14%	
8th and thereafter	0%	
(8) For deductions allowed over		
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	88%	
3rd	75%	
4th	63%	
5th	50%	
6th	38%	
7th	25%	
8th	13%	
9th and thereafter	0%	
(9) For deductions allowed over	a nine (9) year period:	
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	88%	
3rd	77%	
4th	66%	
5th	55%	
6th	44%	
7th	33%	
8th	22%	
9th	11%	
10th and thereafter	0%	
(2) (10) For deductions allowed o	ver a ten (10) year period:	y
YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
1st	100%	
2nd	95% 90%	
3rd	90% 80%	
4th	85% 70%	
5th	80% 60%	
6th	70% 50%	
7th	55% 40%	
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8th	40% 30%
9th	30% 20%
10th	25% 10%
11th and thereafter	0%

- (f) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e), a deduction under this section is not allowed in the first year the deduction is claimed for new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** to the extent that it would cause the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in the taxing district in which the equipment is located (excluding personal property that is assessed as construction in process) to be less than the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in that taxing district (excluding personal property that is assessed as construction in process) in the immediately preceding year.
- (g) If a deduction is not fully allowed under subsection (f) in the first year the deduction is claimed, then the percentages specified in subsection (d) or (e) apply in the subsequent years to the amount of deduction that was allowed in the first year.
- (h) For an economic revitalization area designated before July 1,2000, the designating body shall determine whether a property owner whose statement of benefits is approved after April 30, 1991, is entitled to a deduction for five (5) or ten (10) years. For an economic revitalization area designated after June 30, 2000, the designating body shall determine the number of years the deduction is allowed. However, the deduction may not be allowed for more than ten (10) years. This determination shall be made:
 - (1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or
 - (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from the state board of tax commissioners. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent to the county auditor and the state board of tax commissioners.

A determination about whether the **number of years the** deduction is for a period of five (5) or ten (10) years allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).

- (i) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section for a particular assessment year if during that assessment year the owner:
 - (1) is convicted of a violation under IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed), IC



- 13-7-13-4 (repealed), or IC 13-30-6; or
- (2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate potential for harm.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 5. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the state board of tax commissioners, with the auditor of the county in which the property is located. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (e), the deduction application must be filed before May 10 of the year in which the addition to assessed valuation is made.

- (b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation or new assessment for any year is not given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the deduction application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township assessor.
- (c) The deduction application required by this section must contain the following information:
 - (1) The name of the property owner.
 - (2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed in sufficient detail to afford identification.
 - (3) The assessed value of the improvements before rehabilitation.
 - (4) The increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting from the rehabilitation.
 - (5) The assessed value of the new structure in the case of redevelopment.
 - (6) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the deduction.
 - (7) If the deduction application is for a deduction in a residentially distressed area, the assessed value of the improvement or new structure for which the deduction is claimed.
- (d) A deduction application filed under subsection (a) or (b) is applicable for the year in which the addition to assessed value or assessment of a new structure is made and in the immediate following two (2), four (4), five (5), or nine (9) years whichever is applicable, the deduction is allowed without any additional deduction application being filed. However, property owners who had an area designated an urban development area pursuant to a deduction application filed prior



to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to a deduction for a five (5) year period. In addition, property owners who are entitled to a deduction under this chapter pursuant to a deduction application filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled to a deduction for a ten (10) year period.

- (e) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter but who has failed to file a deduction application within the dates prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) may file a deduction application between March 1 and May 10 of a subsequent year which shall be applicable for the year filed and the subsequent years without any additional deduction application being filed for the amounts of the deduction which would be applicable to such years pursuant to section 4 of this chapter if such a deduction application had been filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (b).
- (f) On verification of the correctness of a deduction application by the assessor of the township in which the property is located, the county auditor shall act as follows:
 - (1) If a determination about whether the deduction is three (3), six (6), or ten (10) the number of years the deduction is allowed has been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction. (2) If a determination about whether the deduction is three (3), six (6), or ten (10) the number of years the deduction is allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall send a copy of the deduction application to the designating body. Upon receipt of the resolution stating whether the number of years the deduction will be allowed, for three (3), six (6), or ten (10) years, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.
 - (3) If the deduction application is for rehabilitation or redevelopment in a residentially distressed area, the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.
- (g) The amount and period of the deduction provided for property by section 3 of this chapter are not affected by a change in the ownership of the property if the new owner of the property:
 - (1) continues to use the property in compliance with any standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and
 - (2) files an application in the manner provided by subsection (e).
- (h) The township assessor shall include a notice of the deadlines for filing a deduction application under subsections (a) and (b) with each notice to a property owner of an addition to assessed value or of a new assessment.











SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 5.5. (a) A person that desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application on forms prescribed by the state board of tax commissioners with:

- (1) the auditor of the county in which the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, is located; and
- (2) the state board of tax commissioners.

A person that timely files a personal property return under IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) for the year in which the new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** is installed must file the application between March 1 and May 15 of that year. A person that obtains a filing extension under IC 6-1.1-3-7(b) for the year in which the new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** is installed must file the application between March 1 and June 14 of that year.

- (b) The deduction application required by this section must contain the following information:
 - (1) The name of the owner of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
 - (2) A description of the new manufacturing equipment **or new** research and development equipment, or both.
 - (3) Proof of the date the new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** was installed.
 - (4) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the deduction.
- (c) This subsection applies to a deduction application with respect to new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** for which a statement of benefits was initially approved after April 30, 1991. If a determination about whether the number of years the deduction is for a period of five (5) or ten (10) years allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall send a copy of the deduction application to the designating body and the designating body shall adopt a resolution under section 4.5(h)(2) of this chapter.
- (d) A deduction application must be filed under this section in the year in which the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, is installed and in each of the immediately succeeding four (4) or nine (9) years whichever is applicable: the deduction is allowed.
 - (e) The state board of tax commissioners shall review and verify the



correctness of each deduction application and shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located that the deduction application is approved or denied or that the amount of the deduction is altered. Upon notification of approval of the deduction application or of alteration of the amount of the deduction, the county auditor shall make the deduction. The county auditor shall notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved under this section.

- (f) If the ownership of new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** changes, the deduction provided under section 4.5 of this chapter continues to apply to that equipment if the new owner:
 - (1) continues to use the equipment in compliance with any standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and
 - (2) files the deduction applications required by this section.
- (g) The amount of the deduction is the percentage under section 4.5 of this chapter that would have applied if the ownership of the property had not changed multiplied by the assessed value of the equipment for the year the deduction is claimed by the new owner.
- (h) If a person desires to initiate an appeal of the state board of tax commissioners' final determination, the person must do all of the following not more than forty-five (45) days after the state board of tax commissioners gives the person notice of the final determination:
 - (1) File a written notice with the state board of tax commissioners informing the board of the person's intention to appeal.
 - (2) File a complaint in the tax court.
 - (3) Serve the attorney general and the county auditor with a copy of the complaint.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter before July 1, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section 5.5(b) of this chapter, a deduction application filed under section 5.5 of this chapter must contain information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5 of this chapter. Failure to comply with a statement of benefits approved before July 1, 1991, may not be a basis for rejecting a deduction application.

(b) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter after June 30, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section 5.5(b) of this chapter, a property owner who files a deduction application under section 5.5



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of this chapter must provide the county auditor and the designating body with information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5 of this chapter.

- (c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 and IC 6-1.1-35-9, the following information is a public record if filed under this section:
 - (1) The name and address of the taxpayer.
 - (2) The location and description of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, for which the deduction was granted.
 - (3) Any information concerning the number of employees at the facility where the new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** is located, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
 - (4) Any information concerning the total of the salaries paid to those employees, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
 - (5) Any information concerning the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste converted into energy or other useful products by the new manufacturing equipment.
 - (6) Any information concerning the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, including estimates that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
- (d) The following information is confidential if filed under this section:
 - (1) Any information concerning the specific salaries paid to individual employees by the owner of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.
 - (2) Any information concerning the cost of the new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 5.8. In lieu of providing the statement of benefits required by section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter and the additional information required by section 5.1 or 5.6 of this chapter, the designating body may, by resolution, waive the statement of benefits if the designating body finds that the purposes of this chapter are served by allowing the deduction and the property owner has, during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the first assessment date to











which the waiver would apply, installed new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** or developed or rehabilitated property at a cost of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) as determined by the state board of tax commissioners.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-12.1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 8. (a) No Not later than December 31 of each year, the county auditor shall publish the following in a newspaper of general interest and readership and not one of limited subject matter:

- (1) A list of the approved deduction applications that were filed under this chapter during that year. The list must contain the following:
 - (A) The name and address of each person approved for or receiving a deduction that was filed for during the year.
 - (B) The amount of each deduction that was filed for during the year.
 - (C) The number of years for which each deduction that was filed for during the year will be available.
 - (D) The total amount for all deductions that were filed for and granted during the year.
- (2) The total amount of all deductions for real property that were in effect under section 3 of this chapter during the year.
- (3) The total amount of all deductions for new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, that were in effect under section 4.5 of this chapter during the year.
- (b) The county auditor shall file the information described in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) with the state board of tax commissioners not later than December 31 of each year.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-12.1-11.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 11.3. (a) This section applies only to the following requirements under section 3 of this chapter:

- (1) Failure to provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing required by section 2.5(c) of this chapter.
- (2) Failure to submit the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the initiation of the redevelopment or rehabilitation or the installation of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both, for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter.
- (3) Failure to designate an area as an economic revitalization area











before the initiation of the:

- (A) redevelopment;
- (B) installation of new manufacturing equipment or new research and development equipment, or both; or
- (C) rehabilitation;

for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter.

- (4) Failure to make the required findings of fact before designating an area as an economic revitalization area or authorizing a deduction for new manufacturing equipment **or new research and development equipment, or both,** under section 2, 3, or 4.5 of this chapter.
- (b) This section does not grant a designating body the authority to exempt a person from filing a statement of benefits or exempt a designating body from making findings of fact.
- (c) A designating body may by resolution waive noncompliance described under subsection (a) under the terms and conditions specified in the resolution. Before adopting a waiver under this subsection, the designating body shall conduct a public hearing on the waiver.

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 30, 1999]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for Indiana qualified research expense incurred after December 31, 1999. 2002. Notwithstanding Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code, the termination date in Section 41(h) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply to a taxpayer who is eligible for the credit under this chapter for the taxable year in which the Indiana qualified research expense is incurred.

SECTION 14. An emergency is declared for this act.





President of Senate	
President Pro Tempore	<u> </u>
Speaker of the House of Representatives	<u> </u>
Approved:	p
Governor of the State of Indiana	

